

GINTEROVA, Anastazia, C.Sc.; MITTERHAUSZEROVA, Ludmila, inz.; GODOVSKY, Michal,
inz.

Preparation of the yeast polysaccharide of zymosan. Chem zvesti
15 ro.11/12:922-927 N-D '61.

1. "Vstredny vyskumny ustav potravinarskeho priemyslu, Bratislava.
Authors' address: Bratislava, Mileticova 14B.

GRODSENKY, D. M.
SESSION D-4-5 : Effects of the Suprarenal Cortex

(a)
Biochemical Aspects of the Effects of Ionizing Radiation on the Pituitary-Adrenal System

D. E. Grodzensky, E. R. Bygramov and T. I. Ivanenko

During the first hours after irradiation with minimal absolutely lethal X-ray doses the adrenocortotropic activity in the systemic blood of rats decreased or disappeared almost completely. Three hours after irradiation the ACTH content of extracts of the adrenohypophysis was less than in the controls, whereas the corticosterone content of adrenal venous blood decreased. X-rays do not induce in hypophysectomized rats any adrenal ascorbic acid depletion. Experiments have been performed to elucidate the mechanism of the reduction of ACTH activity in systemic blood of irradiated rats. The ascorbic acid concentration in the left adrenal gland of irradiated and non-irradiated hypophysectomized rats was compared with that of the right gland, excreted 1 hr after intravenous injection of ACTH. It was found that in irradiated hypophysectomized rats, 2 or 5 μ ACTH elicit the same adrenal response as in non-irradiated ones. It follows that no inactivation of exogenous ACTH takes place during exposure to X-rays, nor does the adrenal reaction to ACTH undergo any change. The drop of adrenal ascorbic acid and its recovery after intravenous injection of ACTH was followed in irradiated and non-irradiated hypophysectomized rats. The degree of depletion of adrenal ascorbic acid and the rate of its restoration was similar in both groups.

The enzyme activity of adrenal homogenates was assayed in *in vitro* experiments, which showed that, following irradiation, biosynthesis of aldosterone slightly increased, while biosynthesis of corticosterone slightly decreased. Progesterone added to the adrenal homogenates of irradiated and non-irradiated rats greatly increased the formation of corticosterone. The rate of aldosterone biosynthesis remained unchanged. Thus, it appears that no change occurs in the enzyme system of the adrenal which is responsible for the ACTH effect upon this gland and for corticosterone biosynthesis.

The Institute of Experimental Endocrinology, Moscow, USSR

report presented at the 2nd Intl. Congress of Radiation Research,
Harrogate/Yorkshire, Gt. Brit. 5-11 Aug 1962

GRODSHTEYN, A.Ye.

Some of the properties of the hexaborides of the alkaline earth and of the rare-earth metals / G. V. Samsonov and

A. E. Grodshtein [M. I. Kalinin Inst. Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold, Moscow]. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 30, 379-81(1956).—

The hexaborides of Ca, Ba, La, and Ce were prep'd. by the thermal-vacuum method (*C.A.* 49, 6757c) and the following properties were detd.: Lattice period (4.148 ± 0.002 , 4.28 ± 0.01 , 4.15 ± 0.01 , 4.14 ± 0.01 Å); d. (2.49 ± 0.02 , 4.25 ± 0.02 , 4.72 ± 0.02 , 4.81 ± 0.02 g./cc.); microhardness (2740 ± 220 , 3000 ± 290 , 2770 ± 160 , 3140 ± 190 kg./sq. mm.); coeff. of linear expansion ($5.2 \pm 10^{-4} \pm 6\%$, $6.1 \times 10^{-4} \pm 6\%$, $4.9 \times 10^{-4} \pm 6\%$, $6.2 \times 10^{-4} \pm 6\%$ %/degree); specific elec. resistance (123.5 , 306 , 17.4 , 60.5 microhm cm.). The heat of formation of CeB_6

was found to be 81 ± 16 kcal./mole. The properties are related to the electron structure of the hexaborides.

J. Rovtar Leach

GRODSHTEYN, A. YE., CAND CHEM SCI, "ABSORPTION OF HYDROGEN
BY TITANIUM AND THORIUM. DEVELOPMENT OF A NONSCATTERING GAS
ABSORBER." NOVOSIBIRSK, 1961. (ACAD SCI USSR. SIBERIAN DEPT.
JOINT SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL FOR CHEMICAL SCIENCES). (KL-DV,
11-61, 210).

187530

31476
S/080/61/034/012/015/017
D204/D505

AUTHOR:

Grodshteyn, A.Ye.

TITLE:

Kinetics of the absorption of hydrogen by titanium

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 12, 1961,
2784 - 2786

TEXT: The absorption of hydrogen by Ti was investigated between 500° and 800°C and at low pressures (10^{-3} - 4×10^{-5} torr), since such information is important in the vacuum metallurgy of titanium. A diffusive mechanism of the absorption is discussed, showing that the rate equation describing the process at atmospheric pressure cannot be applied at low pressures of hydrogen, owing to insufficient rates of saturation of the outer layer of the metal by H₂. Kinetics of the absorption process were studied by maintaining a known pressure of H₂, at a known temperature, over compact and porous samples of titanium which were previously annealed in hydrogen. A ribbon of technical titanium BT-1 (VT-1) 6 - 150 μ thick provided the compact specimens, whilst porous samples were produced

Card 1/2

31476
S/080/01/054/012/015/017
D204/D305

Kinetics of the absorption of ...

ced by cold pressing Ti powder ИКП-1А (IMP-1A) at $\mu\text{t}/\text{cm}^2$, into discs 15 mm in diameter and 1 mm thick, followed by sintering in vacuo, at $900-1000^\circ\text{C}$ and 10^{-5} torr. It was found that the equation

$$\log \frac{C - C_t}{C} = - kt \quad (2)$$

(where C and C_t are the equilibrium concentration of H_2 on the surface and the mean concentration in the metal at time t respectively and k is a constant), applied in all the cases studied. The rate constant k varied exponentially with the reciprocal of the absolute temperature, directly with the square root of hydrogen pressure and was also inversely proportional to $10^{l/5}$ where l indicates the half-thickness of the compact samples. Increasing the thickness of porous specimens to 5 mm did not affect the rate of absorption. α -solutions were formed in all cases. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Porta d. P., Vacuum, 1954, 4, 3, 284, Feb. 1957.

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1961

Card 2/2

34783
3/200/62/00/001/002/01-
D204/5502

187500

AUTHOR: Greshstejn, A.Ye.

TITLE: Kinetics of absorption of hydrogen by titanium

PUBLICATIONAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya,
no. 1, 1962, 43 - 48

TEXT: Absorption of H₂ by BT-1 (Vr-1) Ti was studied, between 200 and 800°C, with the hydrogen pressure (P) ranging from 4 x 10⁻⁵ to 10⁻³ mm Hg, to find the conditions at which effective absorption occurs. The mechanism is first discussed, in the light of chemisorption desorption and diffusion processes taking place and it is demonstrated that Deshman's kinetic equation of the absorption process becomes invalid at P > 10⁻³ mm Hg, between 300 - 800°C. The empirical X

$$\lg \frac{C - C_t}{C} = - kt \quad (5)$$

is given for the rate of sorption where C is the equilibrium H₂ concentration on the surface, C_t is the mean concentration in the

Card 1/2

3/200/02/000/001/002/004
D204/D502

Kinetics of absorption of ...

metal after a time t and k is the velocity constant. C is given by

$$P = KC^2 \exp\left(-\frac{E}{RT}\right), \quad (1)$$

where K is a solution constant and E is the heat of solution. The effects of temperature T and thickness of the Ti tape (21) (between 6 and 150 μ) on k were investigated. It was found that k obeyed the Arrhenius' relationship and the energy of activation for the absorption process (to give the x -solution) was calculated as 15,500 cal/mole. This and the other relationships found are incorporated in

$$k = -2.62 \cdot 10^{-2} \frac{\sqrt{P}}{10.75} \exp\left(-\frac{15500}{RT}\right). \quad (5)$$

There are 9 figures, 2 tables and 11 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: W.H. Albrecht and H.W. Mallet, Trans.Met.Soc. AIME, 212, 204, 1958; E.A. Gulbranson and R.P. Andrew, Metals, X, 741, 1949; Kusamiti et al., J.Japan. Inst.Met., 20, 1, 39, 1956; P. Deila Porta, Vacuum, IV, 3, 264, 1954.

Card 2/2

GRODSHTEYN, A.Ye.; FINOV, V.P.

Method for removing chlorine impurities from titanium. Zav.
lab. 30 no.7:831 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 58947-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) pf-4 JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5013245 UR/0226/65/000/005/0004/0008

13
92

AUTHOR: Grodshteyn, A. Ye.; Kriger, E. M.; Lisitsyn, S. M.

TITLE: Producing ferrite powders by thermal decomposition of sulfates

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1965, 4-8

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite powder, sulfate, thermochemistry

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain ferrite powders with more homogeneous composition and better electromagnetic properties, the authors recommend the method of thermal decomposition of salt solutions of ferrite systems. Magnesium ferrite-chromite powders were produced having a Curie temperature above 80°C, a ferromagnetic resonance bandwidth not greater than 150 oersteds, resistivity above 10^8 ohm/cm and a $4\pi I_s$ value below 550 gauss (I_s = saturation flux density). Analytically pure sulfates were used to obtain the ferrite powder. Particular attention was given to heat treatment of the salts because of its effect on the density of sintered samples and, consequently, on the ferromagnetic bandwidth. Completeness of decomposition was tested by roasting various samples at temperatures from 1000 to 1300°C for two to eight hours. Lowest sulfur contents (0.7%) were recorded for powders heat-treated

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5013245

ed at 1300°C. The effect of composition on powder characteristics was studied in products containing 32-35% (mol.) iron oxide, 13.7-16.4% chromium oxide and 49.8-51.4% magnesium oxide. The best over-all parameters were found in a composition containing 34.5, 15.5 and 50% of these components respectively. The values for ferromagnetic resonance bandwidth are found to be considerably lower than those given elsewhere for comparable compositions. This is attributed to greater homogeneity in powders derived from solution than that in powders derived by the oxide mixing method. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Donetskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov i osob chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv (Donets Branch, All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Reagents and Ultrapure Chemical Substances)

SUBMITTED: 18Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 002

2/2
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP2000262

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/06/0 /011/1239/1242

AUTHOR: Grodshteyn, A. Ye.; Kriger, E. M.; Nazarova, E. A.; Chorennykh, V. V.; Seraya, L. Ya.

ORG: Donets Branch, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents and High-Purity Chemicals (Donetskiy filial, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov; osobo chistyykh khimicheskikh veshchestv)

TITLE: Study of ferrite powders obtained by thermal treatment of salt mixtures

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 32, no. 11, 1966, 1239-1242

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, chemical precipitation

ABSTRACT: Powders of magnesium manganese aluminate ferrites

$Mg_{1.04} Mn_{0.14} Al_{0.39} Fe_{1.48} O_4$ were obtained by coprecipitation of carbonates, and powders of manganese-magnesium-zinc ferrites $Mg_{0.43} Mn_{0.68} Zn_{0.3} Fe_{1.23} O_4$ were obtained by decomposing a mixture of oxalates, nitrates and sulfates. The aluminate ferrites were fired for 12 hr at 1300-1320°C, and the Mg-Mn-Zn ferrites, for 5 hr at 1370°C. The large specific surface of powders at lower firing temperatures is attributed to the high porosity of the powder particles, not to their small size. As the firing temperature is raised, the internal porosity of the particles decreases, causing a decrease in the surface of the powder. As the temperature rises further, the particles sinter and increase in size. Dense, high-quality ferrites for SHF

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.318.136.029.64

ACC NR: AP7000262

applications are obtained when each powder is fired in the optimum temperature range for each salt mixture. Authors are grateful to V. A. Fabrikov for measuring the ferromagnetic resonance bandwidth of Mg-Mn-Zn ferrites. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Aug64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

RABKAZSKA, Urszula, MEJER, Jera; GRODZKA, Krystyna

Studies on erythropoletin, hemopoietic hormone in adult women
and newborn infant. Ped. Pol. 40 no.1a⁵⁵-56 J. 1995

I. Z I Kliniki Ginekologii i Endokrynologii Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie
(Kierownika prof. dr. med. T. Rafalski) i z II Kliniki
Ginekologiczno-Położniczej Akademii Medycznej w Białymostku
(Kierownika prof. dr. med. E. Horowska).

GRODSKAYA, N.V.

Development of thought in students during the process of learning
a system of homogeneous concepts. Vop. psichol. 8 no.3:106-116
My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut psikhologii USSR, Kiyev.
(Thought and thinking) (Concepts)

GRODSKI, Czeslaw

Planned curative procedures in the oral cavity before application
of prostheses in adult. Czasopismo stomat. 8 no.7:281-288 Jy '55.

l. z Katedry Protetyki Stomatologicznej A.M. we Wrocławiu Kie-
rownik: prof. dr H. Gorczyński, Wrocław, ul. Partyzantów 87 m.2.
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS,
prep. of mouth for)

ZYGIER, J.; SKRIGI, I.

Mechanized handling of reinforced-concrete blocks at the assembly factory. p. 137.

PRZEWODNIK SIECIOWY WOJSKOWY (Wydawnictwo Komunikacyjne) Warsaw, Poland.
Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Publications (ELnI), 10, Vol. 1, no. 6, Aug. 1958.

Uncl.

ACC NR: AP7002846

SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/012/0087/0088

AUTHOR: Parusnikov, V.N.; Kunakov, Ya.N.; Grodskiy, E.A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Superconducting niobium microwire

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 12, 1966, 87-88

TOPIC TAGS: superconducting material, niobium zirconium alloy, niobium-zirconium titanium alloy, niobium base compound, niobium-microwire, microwire fabrication

ABSTRACT:

Since hot drawing of niobium wire lowers its ductility, cold drawing of niobium microwire preceded by electrochemical oxidation or by coating with copper has been tested under laboratory conditions. Niobium ingots were hot forged into 18 mm bars which were forged, without reheating, in a forging machine to a diameter of 3.6 mm and then cold drawn into wire 0.3 mm in diameter with a graphite lubricant. The wire was electrolytically cleaned, vacuum annealed, and coated either with an oxide film (by anodic oxidizing) or with copper. The wire was then cold drawn to a diameter of 0.02—0.07 mm

Cord 1/2

UDC: 669.293.426

ACC NR: AP7002846

(copper-coated) or 0.03–0.07 mm (oxide-coated). After removal of auxiliary coatings the wire was coated with tin or aluminum by passing the wire, pre-heated to 750–800°C, through a droplet of molten metal followed by electrolytic tinning in acid or a stannate electrolyte. Microwire 20, 50, or 70 μ in diameter was coated with a tin layer 2, 5, or 7 μ thick, respectively. Following this procedure, the laboratory produced 10,000 m of wire 20–70 μ in diameter. Cold drawing of microwire with copper or oxide coating can be used under production conditions. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001
ATD PRESS: 5113

Card 2/2

SOV/94-58-12-5/19

AUTHORS: Grodskiy, S.Ye., Engineer

Kudryashov, B.A.,

Lifshits, V.L. and Rattel', K.N.

TITLE: On the Ventilation of Transformer Chambers (K voprosu
o ventilyatsii transformatornykh kamer)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Nr 12, pp 12-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under this heading there are three separate short
articles discussing the article by Shnitser, Zotov and
Khesin published in Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1957, Nr 12.

Grodskiy, S.Ye., pp 12-13

This author considers that the original article
correctly states that it is not necessary to provide
ventilation shafts in closed transformer chambers for
outputs up to 1 MVA. The author's institute is designing
transformer chambers of this kind. However, various
objections are raised to the ventilation arrangements
proposed by the authors. The air resistance formulae
that they give are not accurate. The recommended
ventilation arrangements are not satisfactory. The

Card 1/3

JV/94-58-12-5/19

On the Ventilation of Transformer Chambers

practical experience of transformer cooling noted in the article is not sufficient. The latest design of transformer chamber used by the author's organisation overcomes these defects and is briefly described with reference to the sketch. Air reaches the transformer from one side and from underneath and leaves near the top. This method of construction has been successful in practice.

ASSOCIATION: Giprotraktorosel'khozmash

Kudryashov, S.A., p 13

This author states that the original authors should not have used the maximum permissible outlet air temperature at 45°C but should have used a mean temperature of 40°C. Therefore, the table of ventilating duct areas gives values that are too low.

ASSOCIATION: GPI Elektroprojekt, g.Kuybyshev (State Planning Institute Elektroprojekt in Kuybyshev)

Card 2/3

BOV/94-58-12-5/19

On the Ventilation of Transformer Chambers

Lifshits, V.L., and Rattel' K.N., p 14

Operating experience with transformer substations in textile factories in Central Asia which are fully loaded all day shows that the recommended method of ventilation is not adequate in this case. In such circumstances, the use of ventilating shafts has been found very effective. In the test results described in the original article insufficient reference is made to climatic conditions. The authors' organisation has to use more generous ventilation arrangements than are recommended in the article.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Nr 1 (The State Design Institute Nr 1)

Card 3/3

KIZEVETTER, Ye.N.; KLEYN, P.N.; KHARCHEV, M.K.[deceased];
VOLOBRINSKIY, S.D.; GRODSKIY, S.Ye.; YERMILOV, A.A.;
KAYALOV, G.M.; LIVSHITS, D.S.; MAKSIMOV, A.A.; MESHEL',
B.S.; MUKOSEYEV, Yu.L.; OGORODNOV, S.I.; ROZENBERG, V.A.;
SHRAYBER, L.G.; ZALESSKIY, Yu.Ye., retsenzent; IOKHVIDOV,
E.S., retsenzent; FEDOROV, A.A., retsenzent; SAVEL'YEV,
V.I., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Temporary instructions for determining the electrical loads
of industrial enterprises] Vremennye rukovodiashchie ukaza-
niia po opredeleniiu elektricheskikh nagruzok promyshlennykh
predpriatii. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 45 p.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye energeticheskoye uprav-
leniye. 2. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo pro-
yektnogo instituta tyazheloy promyshlennosti (for Kizevetter,
Kleyn, Kharchev). 3. Komissiya po elektricheskim nagruzkam
Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva energeticheskoy promyshlen-
nosti (for Volobrinskiy, Grodskiy, Yermilov, Kayalov, Livshits,
Maksimov, Meshel, Mukoseyev, Ogorodnov, Rozenberg, Shrayber).
(Electric power distribution)

GRODSKIY, S.Ye.; LELYUK, A.M.; OLEYNIK, I.A.

Use of a.c. machines with electric power regeneration in
testing tractor engines. Prom. energ. 17 no.11:11 N '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Tractors--Testing)

MESHEL', B.S., inzh.; GRODSKIY, S.Ye., inzh.

Determination of maximum loads with different time duration.
Prom. energ. 18 no.12:34-37 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

VOLOBRIINSKIY, Sergey Davidovich; KAYALOV, Georgiy Mikhaylovich;
ZLEVN, Petr Nikolayevich; MESHEL', Boris Solonovich;
SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A., prof., retsenzent; KNIAZEVSKIY, B.A.,
dots., retsenzent; GRODSKIY, S.Ye., red.

[Electrical loads of industrial enterprises] Elektricheskie
nagruzki promyshlennyykh predpriatii. [by] S.D.Volobrinskii
i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," 1964. 303 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

GRODSKIY, S.Ye., inzh.; MESHFL', B.S., inzh.

Simplification of the calculation of power and operational load
control of shop transformers. Prom. energ. 20 no.3:29-30 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

OGORODNOV, S.I., inzh.; KAYALOV, G.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; GRODSKIY, S.Ye., inzh.;
VOLOBRINSKIY, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Methods for calculating the electrical loads of industrial enterprises.
Prom. energ. 20 no.5:33-42 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod (for Ogorodnov). 2. Novocherkasskiy
politekhnicheskiy institut (for Kayalov). 3. Gosudarstvennyy institut
po proyektirovaniyu traktornoy promyshlennosti i sel'skohozyaystvennogo
mashinostroyeniya (for Grodskiy).

GRODSKIY, V. IA.

Grodskiy, V. Ya. - "The achievements of Soviet scholars in construction mechanics",
Sbornik trudov Studench. nauch.-tekhn. o-va (Mosk. inzh.-stroit. in-t im. Kuybysheva),
Moscow, 1949, p. 5-15.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

MATVEYEV, V.A.; GRODSKIY, Ya.S.; BAKSHI, R.A.

Improving individual elements of gas producing stations. Gaz. prom.
no. 6:11-15 Je '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Gas producers)

MEL'NIKOV, M.N., inzhener; GRODSKIY, Ya.S.; BAKSHI, R.A.

Redesign of gas burners in heating furnaces. Stal' 16 no.11:1035-
1056 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Drushkovskiy metiznyy zavod i Yuvenergochermet.
(Gas burners) (Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)

GRODSKIY, Ya. S.; NOZHENKO, P.A.

Conversion of heating units of a metallurgical plant from fuel oil
to gas. Gas. prom. no. 4:35-38 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Gas as fuel)

GRODSKIY, Ya.S.; KARMINSKIY, V.D.

Burning natural gas in high-pressure jet burners. Gaz.prom.
4 no.1:26-29 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Gas burners)

GRODSKIY, Ya.S.; LIZOGUBOV, M.A.; LIZOGUBOVA, M.P.

Introduction by industry of metal heating for forging and
stamping in nonoxidizing compartment-type furnaces. Kuz.-shtam.
proizv. 4 no.8:39-44 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Furnaces, Heating)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051701

GRD. 2) $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \dots = \alpha_{n-1} = 0$, $\alpha_n = 1$. Then $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = \dots = \beta_{n-1} = 0$, $\beta_n = 1$.

Commercial introduction to the aerospace seating of a tall subject to forgoing and stamping in compartment K. Instr. Sup. Corp. 7-heat. 31-35 '62. (Miller 1971)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051701C

GRODSKIY, Ya. S.; ZHDANOV, A.A.

Starting and tuning up the central shielding gas station of
the "Zaporozhstal'" plant. Gaz. prom. 7 no.6:24-30 '62.
(MIRA 17:6)

PL KIL, 2d, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945.

Statement of present living station. Inc. from 10
July 1944 to 1945. (MRA 13:6)

GRODSKIY, Ye.; GRODEK, A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TITOV, S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Studies of mesh-reinforced concrete. Sbor. nauch. soob.
NIIsel'stroia no.2:14-30 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo stroitel'stva.
2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii armotsementa Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta sel'skogo stroitel'stva (for Grodskiy).
(Reinforced concrete construction)

GRODSKIY, Ye., inzh.

Manufacture and use of mesh-reinforced concrete elements,
Sel's. stroi. 18 no.5:12-13 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta sel'skogo stroitel'stva.
(Precast concrete construction)

GASTEV, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; GRODSKIY, Ye.Ya., inzh.;
BALAVADZE, V.K., inzh.

Mesh-reinforced concrete and its advantages over ordinary reinforced concrete. Vct. i shel.-bet. no.9:389-391 S '61.
(MIRA 14:10)
1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Reinforced concrete)

GRODSKIY, Yevsey Yakovlevich, inzh.; GRODEK, Aleksandr Bedzhikovich, inzh.; GLOTOVA, L.V., red.izd-va; KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Mesh-reinforced concrete elements for rural buildings and structures] Armotsementnye konstruktsii dlia sel'skikh zdanii i sooruzhenii. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 66 p.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii armotsamenta Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo stroitel'stva (for Grodskiy). 2. Glavnyy tekhnolog laboratorii armotsamenta Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo stroitel'stva (for Grodek).

(Precast concrete) (Farm buildings)

KOVTONENKO, N.P., Inzh.; GROYSER, M.V.; GRODSKIY, Ye.Ya.; SMIRNOV, V.M.;
MAKAROV, V.I.

Use of reinforced concrete structures of plant manufacture. Gidr.
i mel. 16 no.6:47-52 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Goszemvodkhoz RSFSR (for Kovtunenko). 2. Volgogradvodstroy
(for Groyser, Makarov). 3. Nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut sel'-
skogo stroitel'stva (for Grodskiy). 4. Yuzhnnyy gosudarstvennyy
institut po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyaystvennogo i meliorativnogo
stroitel'stva (for Smirnov).

GRODZDOVA, M.D.

Content of proteins and nucleic acids in the myocardium under
normal conditions and in experimental myocarditis. Vop. med.
khim. 10 no.4:413-420 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii
AMN SSSR, kafedra biokhimii zhivotnykh biologo-poehvennogo fakul'teta
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta, Moskva.

KOVNATSKIY, M.A.; GOBN, L.Ye.; GRODZENCHIK, N.A.; YERMAKOVA, P.M.; KOMIKOVA, G.S.;
KORNIOG, A.I.; KUZNETSOVA, M.V.; MEL'NIKOVA, L.A.

Silicosis, etiology, pathogenesis, and clinical aspects. Gig. sanit.,
Moskva no.8:28-32 Aug 1952. (CLML 2):2)

1. Of the Clinical Department of Leningrad Scientific-Research Institute
of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases.

Grodzenghik N.A.

Chronic poisoning with carbon monoxide. M. A. Kovalchik, L. B. Gorn, N. A. Grodzenghik, and E. A. Kotom. Vrachebnoe Delo 1954, No. 2, 149-51; Referat. Zhur., Khim. 1955, No. 1573.—The cumulative effect of poisoning with small quantities of CO observed in metal casting plants is reported. M. Busch

MO 31

GRODZENCHIK, N. A. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinic of the beginning forms of asbestos according to the data of dynamical observations of workers of textile workshops of asbestos plants." Len, 1957. 11 pp (State Order of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians im S. M. Kirov), 200 copies (KL, 43-57, 91)

KOVNATSKIY, Mikhail Aleksandrovich (1906-1962); GRODZENCHIK, N.A.,
red.; BUGROVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Clinical aspects of pneumokoniosis] Klinika pnevmokoniozov.
Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 215 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(LUNGS—DUST DISEASES)

GRADZENIKA, I. I.

ANDON'YEV, V.L.; BAUM, V.A.; BAUMGARTEN, N.K.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BIRYUKOV, I.K.;
BIRYUKOV, S.M.; BLOKHIN, S.I.; BOROVOY, G.A.; BULAV, M.Z.; BURAKOV,
N.A.; VERTSAYZER, B.A.; VOVK, O.M.; VORMAN, B.A.; VOSHCHININ, A.P.;
GALAKTIONOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GEMKIN, Ye.M.; GIL'DENBLAT,
Ya.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GINZBURG, M.M.; GLIBOV, P.S.; GODES, E.G.;
GORBACHEV, V.N.; ORZHIB, B.V.; OREKULOV, L.F., kand. s.-kh. nauk;
GRODZINSKAYA, I.Ia.; DANILOV, A.G.; DMITRIYEV, I.G.; DMITRIYEVKO,
Yu.D.; DOBROKHOTOV, D.D.; DUBININ, L.G.; DUNDUKOV, M.D.; ZHOLIK,
A.P.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; ZIMAREV, Ye.V.; ZIMASKOV, S.V.; ZUBRIK, K.M.;
KARANOV, I.F.; KNYAZEV, S.N.; KOLMAGAYEV, N.M.; KOMAROVSKIY, V.T.;
KOSMAKO, V.P.; KORENSTOV, D.V.; KOSTROV, I.N.; KOTLYARSKIY, D.M.;
KRIVSKIY, M.N.; KUZNETSOV, A.Ia.; LAGAR'KOV, N.I.; LGALOV, V.G.;
LIKHACHEV, V.P.; LOGUNOV, P.I.; MATSKENICH, K.F.; MEL'NICHENKO,
K.I.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MUSILEVA, R.N.; NATANSON, A.V.; NIKITIN, M.V.; OVES, I.S.;
OGUL'NIK, G.R.; OSIPOV, A.D.; OSMER, N.A.; PISTROV, V.I.; PERYSHKIN,
G.A., prof.; P'YANKOVA, Ye.V.; RAPOPORT, Ya.D.; REMEZOV, N.P.;
ROZANOV, M.P., kand. nauk; ROCHEGOV, A.G.; RUBINCHIK, A.M.;
RYBACHEVSKIY, V.S.; SADCHIKOV, A.V.; SEMETSOV, V.A.; SIDENKO, P.M.;
SINYAVSKAYA, V.T.; SITAROVA, M.M.; SOSNOVIKOV, K.S.; STAVITSKIY,
Ye.A.; STOLYAROV, B.P. [deceased]; SUDZILOVSKIY, A.O.; SYRTSOVA,
Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPSKIY, V.P.; KHALTURIN, A.D.;
TSISHEVSKIY, P.M.; CHEREKASOV, M.I.; CHERNYSHOV, A.A.; CHUSOVITIN,
N.A.; SHSTOPAL, A.O.; SHIKHTER, P.A.; SHISHKO, G.A.; SHCHEBINA,
I.N.; ENGL', F.Y.; YAKOBSON, A.G.; YAKUBOV, P.A., ARKHANGEL'SKIY,

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 2.
Ye.A., retsenzent, red.; AKHUTIN, A.N., retsenzent, red.; BALASHOV,
Yu.S., retsenzent, red.; BARABANOV, V.A., retsenzent, red.; BATUNER,
P.D., retsenzent, red.; BORODIN, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,
red.; VALUTSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.;
GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; GUBIN, M.F.,
retsenzent, red.; GUDAYEV, I.N., retsenzent, red.; YERMOLOV, A.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, ratsenzent, red.; KARAULOV, B.F., retsenzent,
red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; LIKIN,
V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUKIN, V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUSKIN, Z.D.,
retsenzent, red.; MATRIROSOV, A.Kh., retsenzent, red.; MENDELEYEV,
D.M., retsenzent, red.; MENKEL', M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,
red.; OBRIZKOV, S.S., retsenzent, red.; PETRASHEN', P.N., retsenzent,
red.; POLYAKOV, L.M., retsenzent, red.; RUMYANTSIV, A.M., retsenzent,
red.; RYABCHIKOV, Ye.I., retsenzent, red.; STASINKOV, N.G., retsen-
zent, red.; TAKANAYEV, P.P., retsenzent, red.; TARANOVSKIY, S.V.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; TIZDEL', R.R., retsen-
zent, red.; FEDOROV, Ye.M., retsenzent, red.; SHIVYAKOV, M.N.,
retsenzent, red.; SHMAKOV, M.I., retsenzent, red.; ZHUK, S.Ya.
[deceased], akademik, glavnnyy red.; RUSSO, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; FILIMONOV, N.A., red.; VOLKOV, L.N., red.; GRISHIN, M.M., red.;
ZHURIN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSTROV, I.N., red.;
LIKHACHEV, V.P., red.; MEDVEDEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
MICHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; RAZIN,
N.V., red.; SOBOLEV, V.P., red.; FERINGER, B.P., red.; FREYGOFER,

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 3.

Ye.F., red.; TSYPLAKOV, V.D. [deceased], red.; KORABL'INOV, P.N.,
tekhn. red.; GENKIN, Ye.M., tekhn. red.; KACHEROVSKIY, N.V., tekhn.
red.

[Volga-Don; technical account of the construction of the V.I. Lenin
Volga-Don Navigation Canal, the TSimlyansk Hydroelectric Center,
and irrigation systems] Volgo-Don; tekhnicheskii otchet o stroitel'-
stve Volgo-Donskogo sudokhodnogo kanala imeni V.I. Lenina, TSim-
lyanskogo gidrouzla i orositel'nykh sooruzhenii, 1949-1952; v piati
tomakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Vol.1. [General structural
descriptions] Obshchee opisanie sooruzhenii. Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk.
Red. toma M.M. Grishin. 1957. 319 p. Vol.2. [Organization of con-
struction. Specialized operations in hydraulic engineering] Orga-
nizatsiia stroitel'stva. Spetsial'nye gidrotekhnicheskie raboty.

(Continued on next card.)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 4.

Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk. Red. tsva I.N. Kostrov. 1958. 319 p.

(MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1923- . U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Byuro
tekhnicheskogo otcheta o stroitel'stve Volgo-Dona. 2. Chlen-kor-
respondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Achutin). 3. Deystvitel'nyy
chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Grishin,
Bazin).

(Volga Don Canal--Hydraulic engineering)

GRODZENSKAYA, I.YA., inzh.; TSAREV, A.I., inzh.

In situ investigation of the work of the anchored upstream floor of
the Volga Hydroelectric Power Station. Trudy Gidroproyekta 2:
168-176 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sektor Vsesoyuznogo proyektno-
izyskatel'skogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
"Gidroproyekt" im. S.Ya.Zhuk.
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station--Dams)

GRODZENSKAYA, I.S., Cand Tech Sci

GRODZENSKAYA, I.S., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "The Planning of Ball-and-Socket Mechanisms According to a Fixed Duration of Stopping of the Driven Link." Mos, 1958, 36 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Machine Sci)
150 copies (KL, 27-58, 108)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051701

GRODZENSKAYA, L.S.

Design of hinged mechanisms based on given stop duration of
followers. Trudy Inst.mash.; Sem.po teor.mash. 18 no.71:69-
90 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Mechanical movements)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051701C

25(2)

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3438

Akademija nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Trudy, tom 1: Vtoraya nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya aspirantov i mladshikh nauchnykh sotrudnikov (Transactions of the Institute of Machine Science, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Vol 1: Second Scientific and Technical Conference of Aspirants and Junior Scientific Workers) Moscow, 1959. 182 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: A.K. D'yachkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;
Tech. Ed.: B.K. Shorin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel engaged in the design of machines and mechanisms.

COVERAGE: This collection of scientific papers, presented at a conference held July 2-3, 1958, deals with the theory of machines and mechanisms, strength of machine parts, friction and wear in machines, and machine-building technology. No personalities

Card 1/6

Transactions of the Institute (Cont.) SOV/3438

are mentioned. References follow each paper.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
Chebotareva, A.B. The Problem of Classifying Four-bar Linkages According to the Type of Kinematic Relationships	5
The author proposes the classification of four-bar linkages into three main classes. Diagrams of position functions for each class are presented.	
Grodzenskaya, L.S. The Design of Bar-linkages With a Dwell for Automatic Machines	23
The author describes methods of designing bar-linkages with dwells. These methods may also be applied in designing other types of mechanisms with dwells.	
Matevosyan, P.A. Some Problems in Analysis and Synthesis of Mechanical and Electronic Devices With Closed Circuits	41

Card 2/6

Transactions of the Institute (Cont.)

SOV/3438

The author presents results of an investigation of complex mechanical and electronic devices used in machine tools and computing mechanisms.

Subbotin, M.I. Investigation of Fluid Damping in Vibration-measuring Instruments

53

A simple case of fluid damping is investigated. On the basis of the results obtained an improved design for accelerometers is proposed.

Krasnoshchekov, N.N. Theoretical Basis for Determining Accuracy of Spur Gears With M.L. Novikov Tooth Action

65

Korablev, S.S. Investigation of Resonance Properties of Mechanical Systems

75

Results of theoretical and experimental investigations of the process of transition through resonance in mechanical vibrating systems are presented. The results of an investigation of resonance properties of a centrifugal vibrator with non-linear restoring force are discussed.

Card 3/6

Transactions of the Institute (Cont.)

SOV/3438

Rastrigin, L.A. Dynamics of the Transition Through Resonance of Vibrations of Shafts With Different Moments of Principal Inertia, With the Coupling to an Engine Taken Into Account

89

Vibrations of shafts with different principal-inertia moments during transition through the zone of static instability are investigated. Equations of motion and methods for their solution are presented.

Osipov, K.A. Investigating the Process of Producing Splines on Shafts by Broaching or Planing With Gang Tools

101

Basic theoretical considerations on the selection of methods for cutting splines in shafts are developed. Broaching and planing are experimentally investigated and recommended as the most efficient methods for cutting splined shafts in large-lot and mass production.

Komarov, L.Ye. Investigation of Methods of Compacting Casting Molds

121

The effect of vibrations on the process of compacting molds by compression is investigated. Results indicate that vibrations

Card 4/6

Transactions of the Institute (Cont.)

SOV/3438

make it possible to obtain uniformity of density at compression pressures several times lower than those used in compacting without vibration.

Demkin, N.B. Investigation of Contact Areas of Rough Surfaces 131

The relationship between the actual contact area (consisting of elastic and plastic contact areas), the surface roughness, and the material properties of two surfaces in contact is investigated. Results indicate that the size of the actual contact area is considerably affected by the geometry of the surface.

Krashchin, M.D. Investigation of the Accuracy of Determining Wear by the Method of Crescent-shaped Indentations

143

An experimental investigation was made of the accuracy of determining metal wear by the indentation method, involving measurement of the length and calculation of the reduction of depth of a crescent-shaped recess cut into the metal surface. The method of investigation and the special instruments used are described.

Card 5/6

Transactions of the Institute (Cont.)

SOV/3438

Makhovenko, A.I. Investigation of Lubricant Circulation in a Model of the Oil Bath of a Vertical-pivot Thrust Bearing Used in Large Hydraulic Turbines

155

Lubricant flow in the bath and between shoes of a thrust bearing (without cooling) was investigated by a thermo-anemometric method. A testing machine, built for this purpose at the Hydrodynamic Friction Laboratory, Institut mashinovedeniya, AN SSSR (Institute of Machine Science, Academy of Sciences, USSR), is used. The results of the investigation are described.

Khurshudov, G.Kh. Investigation of Stresses in Frames With Plate-like Cross Beams

167

The author discusses an experimental and theoretical investigation of stresses in composite and solid frame structures. The non-linear distributions of stresses and strains are shown in diagrams.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

VK/jb
4-8-60

GRODZENSKAYA, L.S.

Designing hinged mechanisms with stopping for automatic machines.
Trudy Inst. mash. 1:23-39 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Links and link motion)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051701

GRODZENSKAYA, L.S.

Applying the methods for designing hinged mechanisms with
intermittent motion. Trudy Inst. mash. Sem. po teor. mash.
19 no.76:34-35 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Links and linkages)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051701C

BARSOV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; BEZMENOVA, L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dots.; GRODZENSKAYA, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHELIGOVSKIY, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KUVSHINNIKOV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KUL'BACHNYY, O.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dots.; PANTELEYEV, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; SHEKHVITS, E.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; YUDENICH, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.G., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Theory of flat mechanisms and the dynamics of machinery]
Teoriia ploskikh mekhanizmov i dinamika mashin. [By] G.A.
Barsov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola," 1961. 336 p.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Mechanical movements) (Mechanical engineering)

ARTOBOLEVSKIY, I.I., akademik, red.; LEVITSKIY, N.I., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., red.; KOZHEVNIKOV, S.N., red.; KOBRINSKIY, A.Ye.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; PETROKAS, L.V., doktor tekhn. nauk,
red.; GAVRILENKO, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; BESSONOV,
A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GRUDZENSKAYA, L.S. kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; MERENSKAYA, I.Ya., red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F.,tekhn.
red.

[Analysis and synthesis of mechanisms] Analiz i sintez mekhanizmov; sbornik statei. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 234 p.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Soveshchaniye po osnovnym problemam teorii mashin i mekhanizmov. 3d, Moscow, 1961. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR
(for Kozhevnikov).

(Mechanisms)

ARTOBOLEVSKIY, I.I.; VIL'DT, Ye.O.; GRODZENSKAYA, L.S.; GUDMAN, T.P.;
LEVITSKIY, N.I.; KHARTENBERG, R.S.

Kinematics of mechanisms; German-English-Russian termino-
logical dictionary. Teor. mash. i mekh. no.94/95:54-68
'63. (MIRA 16:11)

KUDRYASHEV, I.T., kand.tekhn.nauk, GRODZENSKAYA, Ye.S., inzh.

Technology and properties of cellular silicates made with super-fine grained lime. Stroi. mat. 6 no.7:18-21 Jl '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Lime) (Silicates)

L 41375-65 EEC-4/EED-2/EEO-2/EWA(h)/EWT(d)/EWT(1) PJ-4/Pn-4/Peb GM
ACCESSION NR: AT4049375 8/2552/84/000/040/0052/0056

AUTHOR: Voyutskiy, V.S.; Grodzenskiy, A.G.

27

B+/-

TITLE: The interference stability of asynchronous accumulation

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 40, 1984, 52-56

TOPIC TAGS: asynchronous accumulation, synchronous accumulation, seismic signal, effective signal, seismograph, asynchronous receiver, correlation converter, geophysical prospecting

v

4

ABSTRACT: A comparative calculation of the effectiveness of asynchronous accumulation (a two-channel correlation reception) and grouping is cited in this article. The changing I (interference) ratio in the case of asynchronous storage occurs in 2

S . signal

stages as the seismic signals pass through a correlation converter. The use of 4 instruments per amplifier at the input of the asynchronous receiver enhances the effectiveness of asynchronous storage (accumulation). The fact that the rectified and averaged oscillations are recorded at the output of the asynchronous receiver makes it

1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AT4049375

possible to summarize the mutual correlation functions on a wide range (800-1,000 meters). The gain derived from such a summation is proportional to the number of grouped channels, but instantaneous values cannot be grouped on such a large base as this would weaken and distort the effective signals. Thus the use of groups of instruments at the input end of the asynchronous receiver as well as the other above-mentioned factors accounts for the high efficiency of the asynchronous accumulation method when the incoming waves from weak and remote explosions are recorded on seismograms. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

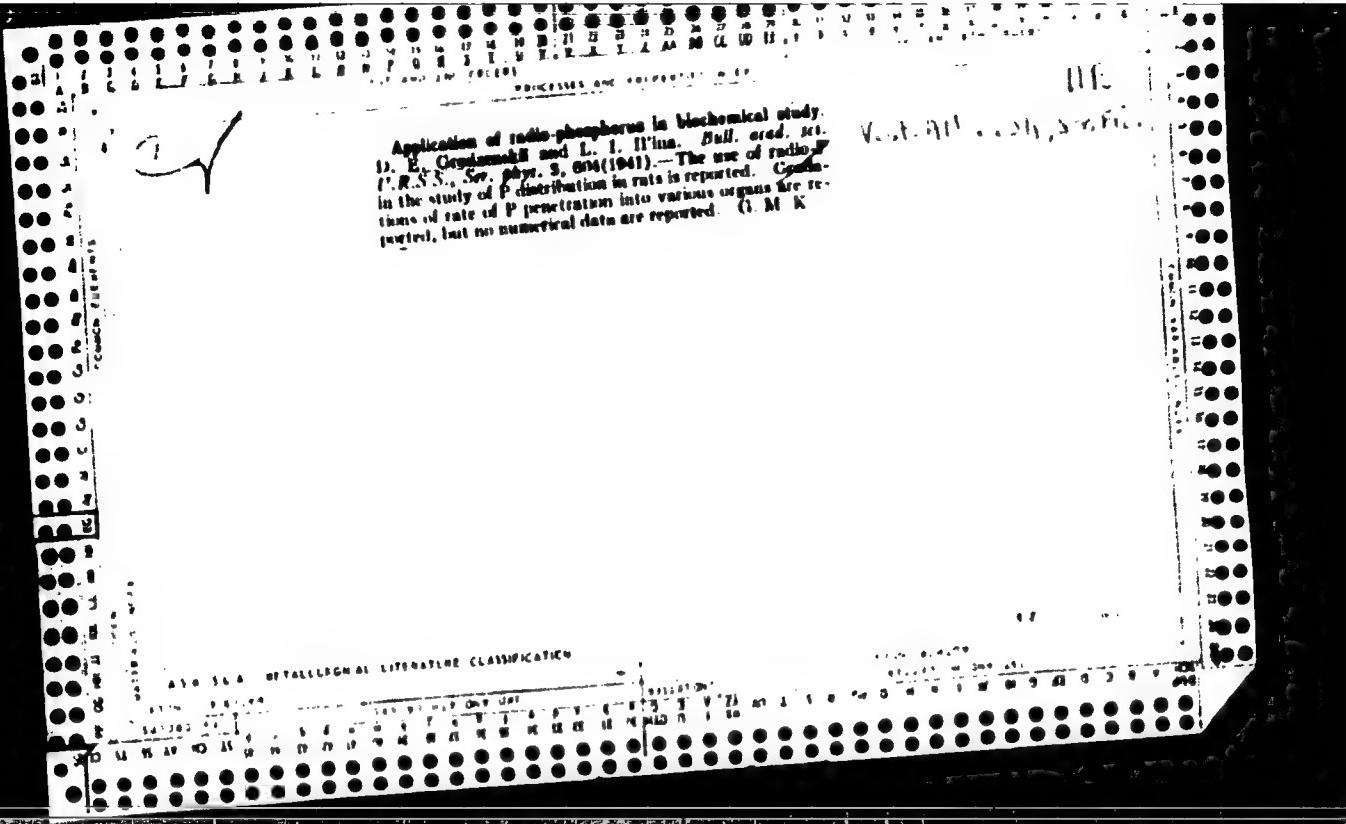
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Card 2/2

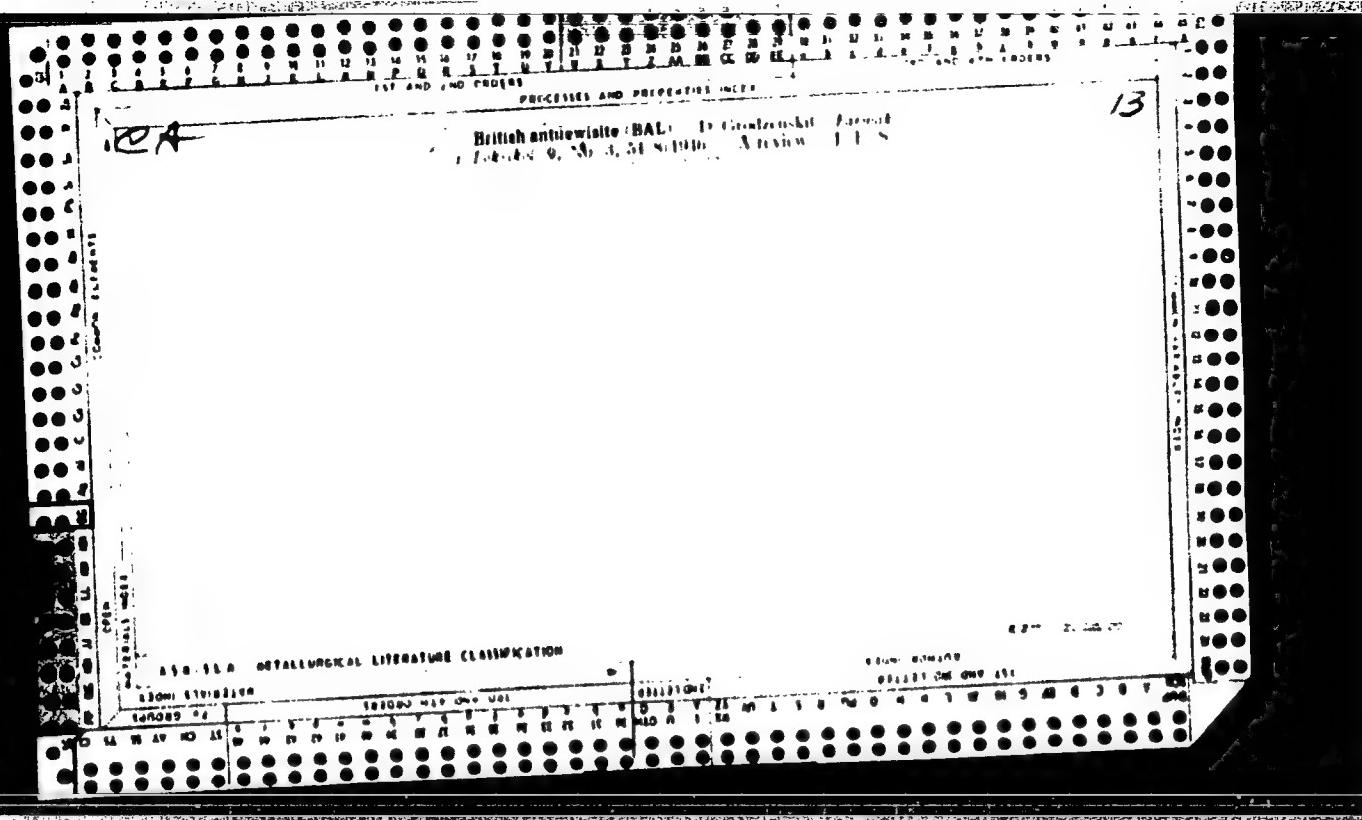
ca

11C

The electokinetic potential of trypanosomes. D. Godzienkiewicz, Arch. virol. (U. S. S. R.) 41, No. 2, 1977 (English 101) (1980). Protoplasma 20, 622-4.
In the Abramson microelectrophoresis chamber, *T. brucei* gave a less strongly neg. potential while
T. equiperdi gave a more strongly neg. potential.
W. A. Dabrowski

CD
RECORDED AND INDEXED BY [redacted]
Phosphorus metabolism in normal and pathological conditions studied with the aid of radioactive phosphorus
I. Method of determination and distribution of radioactive phosphorus in organs of mice. D. V. Gerasimov and L. Il'ina. *J. Physiol. U.S.S.R.* 29, 311 (in German, 344) (1940).—In accordance with findings of other investigators it is shown here that radioactive P is deposited in the bones within 4-65 hrs after absorption. It also accumulates in the muscles, but gets into the brain very slowly. Liver, kidneys and spleen show only very slight changes in P content, even 12 hrs. after injection. The dose injected subcutaneously was 500-200 mg. of Na₃HPO₄.





GRODZENSKIY, D. E.

TR 47/4710K

USSR/Medicine - Biochemistry Jan/Feb 49
Medicine - Liver, Phosphorus

"Investigation of Phosphoric Change With a Low
Albuminous Diet by the Method of Tracer Atoms,"
D. E. Grodzenskiy, E. I. Koroleva, Dept of Bio-
chem, Sci Res Inst of Alimentation, VS USSR, 8½ pp

"Biokhimiya" Vol XIV, No 1, 1949

Describes experiments on growth in rats. Phospho-
rus metabolism in liver of animals fed on diet
deficient in albumin was faster than in control
animals. This was shown by means of radioactive
phosphorus. Acceleration increases with degree
of albumin starvation. Submitted 10 Jun 48.

45/49T62

11E-

Phosphorus metabolism during a protein-poor diet.
D. R. Grofengelski and E. I. Koroleva. *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta* 311-107(1970); cf. *C.A.* 68, 5065b.—Expts. with rats showed that the P metabolism increased in rats that had been kept for a long time on a protein-poor diet. The normal P turnover was observed in rats that had first been fed a protein-poor diet and later were transferred to a normal diet. The phosphorylated products of the intermediate carbohydrate metabolism account for most of the increase in the P metabolism.
H. Priestley

GRODZENSKIY, D. E.

Biological Chemistry

"Review of B. I. Zbarskiy's "Progress
of biological chemistry" by D. E.
Grodzenskiy.

Biokhimiya, 16, No. 6, 1951

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952 /1953, Uncl.

GRODZENSKIY, D. Ye.

MD
The use of labeled atoms in the study of the secretary functions of digestive glands. I. D. R. Grodzenski, K. S. Zamyschkin, and N. I. Koroleva. *Trudy Primenov Radioaktivn. Isotopov Med. (Moscow: Medgiz)* 1953, p. 59; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1953, No. 5(10). - In the bladder and liver bile of the dog P varies between 90 and 105 mg. %. Intravenously injected P^{32} appears in the bile in 30 min. and reaches its max. on the following day. The disproportionately low level of P^{32} in the feces indicates that it is absorbed from the bile in the intestinal tract.
B. S. Levine

GRODZEWSKI, M.Ye.

/ Elimination of phosphorus 32 via the Intestinal Juices II.
D. E. Grodzevskii, K. S. Zamyschkins, and R. I. Koroleva. (V.D.
Trudy Primernoy Radiat. Izotop. v Med. (Moscow:Med-
giz) 1953, 230-3; *Referat. Zbir. Khim. Biol. Khim.* 1955,
No. 7083.—Dogs with fistulas to the small intestine were
used and the juice was obtained following mechanical stimula-
tion. A neutral isotonic $\text{Na}_2\text{P}^{32}\text{O}_4$ soln. was injected in-
travenously. P^{32} compounds were found circulating in the
blood 20 days after the intravenous injection. In 10 days
10.6% of the P^{32} had been eliminated via the kidneys, and
3.75% via the intestine. At the end of the first hr. 0.75%
of it had been eliminated via the intestinal juices. More
than 80% of the total P in the intestinal juice is in the form
of inorganic P. It is believed that P entering the intestine
with the bile is largely reabsorbed into the blood.

B. S. Levine

(2)

GRODZENSKIY, D. E.

The elimination of phosphorus-32 via the bile obtained from a fistulated biliary duct in post-operative cholecystitis cases. III. D. E. Grodzenskiy, K. S. Zamyshlany, E. I. Koroleva, and R. Yu. Polkova. *Trudy Promstekh. Radiotekhnika. Isotop. v Med.* (Moscow; Metzig) 1953, 231 N; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 7083 - Each of two such fistulated patients received per os doses of Na₃HPO₄. At time intervals P^{32} was detd. in the whole blood, the plasma, the bile, the urine, and the feces. Specific activity was detd. from the ratios of P^{32} : P^{31} . Max. activity appeared in a portion of the bile collected within the first hr. of its per os intake. A considerable part of the P^{32} was eliminated via the urine. B. S. Levine

GRODZENSKIY D.Ye.

U S S R .

吸收 of phosphorus by the phosphorus com; and of the brain following the injection of radioactive phosphorus. D. E. Grodzenskiy and A. A. Avakyan (Inst. Neurof., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Byull. Eksp. Biol. i Med.* 39, No. 7, 37-41 (1954).—In previous expts. it was found that radioactive P administered intravenously, subcutaneously, or perorally is slowly absorbed by the brain. A much more rapid absorption takes place when the isotope is injected directly into the brain. It is taken up by the inorg., acid-sol., phospholipide, and phosphoprotein P fractions. The specific activity of each of these fractions is measured by dividing the no. of impulses per min. per g. of tissue by the amt. of P present in the fraction. Thus, it was found that the inorg. P fraction has the highest specific activity, followed by those of the acid-sol., phosphoprotein, and phospholipide fractions. P injected into one of the cerebral hemispheres is partly taken up by the other although in smaller amt. The injected P stays in the brain longer than in any of the other partly firmous organs. A. Mirkin

- Lab. of Biochemistry

2 1 9 5, 19 5 2, 19 5 2

"The Role of radioactive isotopes in investigating the physiology and biochemistry of digestion," a paper presented at the 4th International Conference, 1952, Switzerland, 1952.

GRADZENSKI, D.

GRODZENSKI, David Emanuilovich, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk;
~~BERYUZOV, O.M.~~, redaktor; ISLEN'T'YEVA, P..G., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Radioactive isotopes in biology and medicine] Radioaktivnye
isotopy v biologii i meditsine. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1955.
39 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniuu politicheskikh
i nauchnykh znanii. Ser. 3, no.48) (MLRA 8:12)
(RADIOACTIVE TRACERS)

KISKELEV,P.N., redaktor; POBEDINSKIY,M.N., redaktor; GRODZENSKIY,D.E.,
redaktor; SACHEVA,A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Treatment of erythremia and leucosis with radioactive phosphorus;
a collection of papers] Lechenie radioaktivnym fosforom bol'nykh
eritremiei i leikozami; sbornik rabot. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med.
lit-ry, 1955. 128 p. (MLRA 9:2)

(PHOSPHORUS--THERAPEUTIC USE) (ERYTHREMIA) (LEUCOSIS)

GRODZENSKIY, D.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

~~From the depths of the atom. Zdorov'e l no.8:1-3 Ag '55 (MIRA 9:5)~~

(RADIOACTIVITY)

GRODZENSKIY, D. Ye.

The fate of per os administered phosphoorganic compounds of bile. K. S. Zamyckins and D. B. Grodzenskii (Inst. Physiol., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R. and Central Inst. Post-Grad. Physicians, Moscow). Biokhimiya 20, 353-0 (1955).—Radioactive dog bile was administered per os to other dogs. Shortly thereafter radioactive P was demonstrated in the blood serum; 60-60% of such P was extractable with an alk.-ether mixt. The magnitude of specific activity of the fraction of inorg. P following the administration of radioactive bile was considerably lower than in the case of administration of radioactive Na phosphate. The specific activity of the serum was of a higher magnitude and the appearance of the specific activity max. was considerably delayed. The appearance times of the max. specific activity of the inorg. serum P and of the total P were not coincidental. The specific activity curve of bile following per os administration of radioactive bile is identical with the one following the administration of radioactive Na_2HPO_4 , the max. of specific activity appearing in 24 hrs. In both instances. In the case of *in vitro* excts. the org. P compds. of bile are not hydrolyzed by the mixts. of duodenal digestive juices of the dog. The content of total and inorg. P and the concn. of bilirubin in the blood serum remain unchanged. The org. P compds. of bile are absorbed by the intestines of the dog w. hout the splitting of P into inorg. form. B. S. Levine

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GRODZENSKIY, David Emmanuilovich, dotsent; MEZENTSEV, V.A., redaktor;
TUMARKINA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Atomic energy for medicine] Atomnaya energiya - meditsina.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1956. 69 p. (Nauchno-
populiarnaya biblioteka, no. 90) [Microfilm] (MIRA 10:4)
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

IVANOV, I.I., professor; BALABUKHA, V.S.; ROMANTSEV, Ye.P.; FEDOROVA, T.A.;
GRODZINSKIY, D.E., redaktor; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Metabolism in radiation sickness] Obmen veshchestv pri luchevoyi
bolezni. Pod red. I.I. Ivanova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry,
1956. 250 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (METABOLISM)

GRODZENSKIY, D. Ye.

✓ Phosphorus absorption in the hepatic tract and its utilization by the organism in experimental hepatitis of different origins. K. S. Zadnyukina, E. A. Rudik-Chutova, D. E. Grodzenskiy, and L. I. Belostrybinska. *Med. Radiologiya* 1, No. 3, 63-71 (1958). — Exptl. hepatitis was produced by 2 methods: (a) 0.1-0.2 g. of CCl_4 /kg. of body wt. was injected subcutaneously into dogs 5 separate times at 3-day intervals; (b) 0.1-0.2 g./kg. of body wt. of Na salicylate was administered to dogs orally daily for 10-13 days. Under study was also a group of dogs with spontaneous hepatitis naturally contracted. $Na_2^{32}P$ in 250 ml. of milk (2-3 microcuries/kg. of body wt.) was fed to the hepatitis and control dogs. Supplemental tests were performed with control dogs receiving similar $Na_2^{32}P$ doses intravenously. Blood samples were secured 30, 60, 90, 120, 180, 240, and 300 min. after the administration of the P^{32} compound. Blood serum was analyzed for total and inorganic P and its general and specific activity. In jaundice-free exptl. hepatitis resulting from the administration of drugs or from spontaneous infection the concen. of P in the blood serum (total and inorganic) did not differ from that of the control dogs. The oral administration of P^{32} caused the curves of specific activity of total and inorganic P^{32} to assume forms different from those obtained in normal dogs. In animals receiving P^{32} by the subcutaneous route the difference in the curves in sick and control dogs was not as sharply expressed. The processes of P absorption and utilization are markedly disturbed in animals with liver pathology.

B. S. L.

4

GRODZENSKIY, D. Ye.

✓ 1103
ISOTOPES IN THE STUDY OF THE PATHOGENESIS OF
METABOLIC DISEASES. D. E. Grodzenski. Soviet J.
Atomic Energy, No. 1, 93-100(1958).
A survey is made of the use of radioisotopes in the study
of the pathogenesis of metabolic diseases. (B. J. H.)

~~GRODZENSKIY, David Mammilovich, dots.; BENYUMOV, O.M., red.; BERLOV, A.P.; tekhn. red.~~

[Radiobiology; biological effect of ionizing radiation] Radiobiologija; biologicheskoe deistvie ioniziruiushchego izlucheniia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1958. 31 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniju politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.8, vyp.1 no.17). (MIRA 11:10)

(Radiobiology)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 740

Grodzenskiy, David Emmanuilovich, Docent

Atomnaya energiya--meditsine (Atomic Energy in Medicine) 2nd ed., enl. Moscow, Gostekhizdat, 1958. 76 pp. (Series: Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka, vyp. 90) 50,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Mezentsev, V.A.; Tech. Ed.: Akhlamov, S.N.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general public.

COVERAGE: The author tells how atomic energy has enriched medicine by developing new methods of scientific research, diagnosis and treatment of diseases. He cites the many ways in which various radioactive isotopes are being used for the purpose, disclosing the cause of many deficiencies when introduced as tracers into medicinal substances. The method of tracer atoms is used to measure the rate of blood circulation and the formation of hemoglobin, and to locate tumors (particularly brain tumors). By tagging microbes and insects the causes of infectious diseases are established and the conditions under which resistance to them is developed are studied. The isotopic method, also used in medicine, has expanded our knowledge of normal processes and helped accumulate

Card 1/3

Atomic Energy in Medicine

740

irrefutable evidence of the procedures of metabolism in animal and plant organisms. Atomic energy replaces steam sterilization by exposing diseased surfaces to gamma rays. The book contains 10 drawings. There are 7 references, all of which are Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

I. Introduction	3
What are isotopes	3
How radioactive isotopes are obtained	7
How radioactive disintegration is established	11
II. Isotopes as Tagged Atoms in the Study of Metabolism	16
The role of sugar in the organism	20
The role of fatty acids in the organism	25
Tagged atoms in studies of albumen metabolism	28
Are bone structures restored in the organism	35
Iron and anemia. Vitamin B ₁₂	37
Tagging medicines and poisons	41
Tagging microbes, mosquitoes and flies	43

Card 2/3

Atomic Energy in Medicine

740

III. Nuclear Radiation in Diagnosing Diseases	
Is the thyroid gland functioning normally	45
Are there obstacles in the blood circulation	46
Do isotopes help diagnose brain tumors	51
Tagged red corpuscles	54
	57
IV. Nuclear Radiation in the Treatment of Diseases	
Radiation therapy of tumors	61
Charged particle accelerators and the nuclear reactor as devices for radiation therapy	61
Treating blood diseases	66
Treating disorders of the thyroid gland	69
	72
Conclusion	74
Bibliography	78

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

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GRODZENSKIY, D. E. and IVANENKO, T. I.

"The Use of Tracer Technique in Investigations of the Hormones Effect on the Bone Tissue Metabolism."

paper to be presented at 2nd UN Intl. Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13 Sept 1958.

21(8)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1825

Grodzenskiy, David Emmanuilovich, Docent

Radiobiologiya; biologicheskoy deystviye ioniziruyushchego izlucheniya
(Radiobiology; Biological Reaction of Ionizing Radiation) Moscow,
Izd-vo "Znaniye," 1958. 31 p. (Series: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po
rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Seriya VIII,
1958; vyp. 1, no. 17) 35,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu
politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii.

Ed.: O.M. Benyumov; Tech. Ed.: A.P. Berlov.

PURPOSE: This popular edition is intended for the general reader
interested in radiobiology.

COVERAGE: This popular science type booklet presents a survey of
radiobiology. The main interest is in ionizing radiation, its use
in biology, and the effect of the radiation on organisms. A review

Card 1/3

Radiobiology; Biological Reaction (Cont.)

SOV/1825

of the basic concepts of radiation is given at the beginning of the book. No personalities are mentioned. No references are given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

What Ionizing Radiation Is	3
The Distribution of Ions	5
The Direct and Indirect Effect of Ionizing Radiation	7
Dissociation of Water Due to Rays	8
The Theory of "Targets"	10
The Role of Oxygen in Irradiation	11
Irradiation of Biological Substances Outside the Organism	12
Changes in Proteins Due to Irradiation Outside the Organism	14
Card 2/3	

Radiobiology; Biological Reaction (Cont.)	SOV/1825
Effect of Ionizing Radiation on the Cell	16
Radiosensitivity of Animals and Plants	20
Disturbance of the Metabolism Throughout the Body	21
Certain Data on Increasing the Resistance to Irradiation by Means of Chemicals	26
Search for Means of Stimulating the Regeneration Processes in an Irradiated Organism	29
Effect of Radiation on the Subsequent Generations	30

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Card 3/3

GRODZENSKIY, D.E.

"Contribution to a study of the endocrine syndrome induced by total-body irradiation" [in French] by E.H. Betz. Reviewed by D.E. Grodzenskii. Med.rad. 3 no.4:95-96 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS)
(BETZ, E.H.)

Grodzenskiy, D.E.

ZAMYCHKIN, K.S., GRODZENSKIY, D.E.

Turnover of organic phosphorus compounds in animal bile
[with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 4 no.3:175-181 My-Je '58
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii pishchevareniya Instituta
normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR i Tsentral'nyy
institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(PHOSPHORUS, metabolism

turnover of organic phosphorus cpds. in bile of
dogs (Rus))

(BILE,

organic phosphorus cpds. in bile of dogs after oral
admin. of radiophosphorus (Rus))

GRODZENSKIY, D.E., RABKINA, A.Ye., BAGRAMIAN, E.R. (Moskva)

Preventive and therapeutic action of the somatotropic hormone in radiation injury [with summary in English]. Probl.endok. i gorm. 4 no.4:51-57 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz radiatsionnoy laboratorii (zav. - dots. D.E. Grodzneskiy) i otdela morfologii (zav. - prof. Ye.I. Tarakanov) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).

(RADIATION PROTECTION,
by somatotropic in x-irradiation in rats (Rus))
(SOMATOTROPIN, eff.
protective against x-irradiation in rats (Rus))